

Appendix C

PREPARATION FOR OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

Preparation for overseas movement (POM) is more than an exercise in moving from one place to another; it is also a test of how much attention has been given to readiness in the past. The unit may be alerted to overseas displacement from CONUS, from an overseas command to another overseas command, or to CONUS. When alerted, the unit must become POM-qualified. It must be prepared to displace and perform assigned missions in the programmed employment area. (The commander may wish to appoint a unit movement officer to assist him.) The alert will be initiated by a warning order that a movement directive will be issued. Following the procedures in AR 220-10 will ensure that the unit is POM-qualified. (See Table C-1 for additional guidance.) Procedures may be condensed or modified to permit rapid deployment if the unit is moving in support of operation plans, urgent operational requirements, exercises, or maneuvers.

Warning Order

After receiving a warning order, the commander must—

- Conduct a showdown inspection to determine the status of organizational equipment taken from the home station.
- Ensure that adjustment entries to property book and equipment status reports are made to show corrected data resulting from the showdown inspection.
- Conduct inspections to determine quantities of personnel and organizational clothing on hand and POM-qualified.
- Initiate requests for replacement of shortages of clothing, equipment, and publications.
- Review the basic load authorization document for accuracy and compatibility with equipment authorized by the TOE or MTOE.

Table C-1. Movement Guidance

TRANSPORTATION MODE	CHECK
SURFACE	FM 55-65 for information on— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement plan. • Personnel processing. • Final disposition. • Security safeguards and clearances. • Packing and marking. • Movement documentation.
AIR	FMs 55-9 and 55-12 for information on— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duties of the unit movement officer. • Air movement planning and documentation. • Aircraft load planning. • Pallet profiles. • Preparation of supplies and equipment. • Departure and arrival airfield operations.

Movement Directive

A movement directive gives the commander authority to take further action to prepare the unit for overseas movement and to execute the move. Also, it prescribes authorized displacement strength. Upon receiving a movement directive, the commander will—

- Take action to bring the unit to displacement strength. Refer to AR 220-10 for personnel screening and administrative procedures.
- Conduct a final showdown inspection to determine that all personal and organizational equipment is on hand and in serviceable condition.
- Continue inspection of organization equipment. Ensure repair or replacement of unserviceable items.
- Issue requests to fill shortages established by the showdown inspection or as changed by inspections cited in the movement directive.
- Ensure processing and reporting of communications security materiel held by the unit. (Additional details are in AR 380-40.)
- Report all excesses promptly for disposition.
- Maintain a detailed movement requirement listing and summary for both air and surface transportation.

Movement Order

The movement order will confirm instructions and guidance contained in the movement directive, adding necessary details to prepare for the move. See FM 55-312 if the unit is in CONUS and has been directed to proceed to port by motor convoy.